

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Intimations

COALS

THE MITSUI BÜSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LINN STREET, E.O.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chiofo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Soochow, Chemung, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malmuru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: **"MITSUI"** (A.R.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal, and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamships; **CONTRACTORS** of the Famous Miike, Tazawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanaga, Matsuda, Mannouri, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tanbakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yumokibara and other Coals.

S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.

BEAR IN MIND

THAT THE "BEAR" BRAND

13

PURE SWISS MILK

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Take no other.

1. Unsweetened Condensed Milk.

2. Natural Milk Sterilized—not Condensed.

3. Sterilized PURE CREAM, contains 25% Butterfat.
4. B.A.C. Chocolate and Milk in liquid form.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
HIGHEST AWARDS.

ADOPTED IN NAVAL AND
MILITARY HOSPITALS.

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.

Stalden, Switzerland.

Agents for South China: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**
Hongkong, 20th December, 1906.

✓ THE CITY OF PARIS,
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

FOR LADIES! JUST IMPORTED!! DIRECT FROM PARIS!!!
Please call and see our EXQUISITELY EMBROIDERED, PARISIAN FINISH

GOWNS and BLOUSES; &c., &c., latest exclusive designs.

OUR PRICES ARE BELOW ALL OTHERS.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL

SHAMEEN, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO, CHINA,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

251 TOURISTS. Wm FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN
PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the **MANAGER.**
 Hongkong, and July, 1900. (29)

OCCIDENTAL KING EDWARD HOTEL

HOTEL. **HOTEL.**
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

EXCELLENT CUISINE.
MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS
Hot and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC
(If required).

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

and **EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.**
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

17 Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. (18) Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

100

Powell's
Ladies' Outfitters,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
**NEW
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.**
**GOLF
JERSEYS**
White,
Navy,
Cardinal,
from \$5 each.

White and Pale Blue,
White and Navy,
White and Myrtle,
White and Red,
from \$5.25 each.

Splendid Value.
COSTUMES
Latest Styles,
Well Cut,
Smart,
from \$30 each.

**DAINTY
TAILOR-MADE
SKIRTS**
Sergo,
Tweed,
Voile,
Cloth,
and Flannel,
from \$9.50 each.

**POWELL'S
HONGKONG.**
Hongkong, 31st December, 1906. [33]

To Let.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
On or about the 15th
January
Messrs. K. A. J. CHO-
TIRMALL & Co.
will remove
to
NEW PREMISES,
No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL,
formerly occupied
by the
Travellers' Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1907. [43]

TO LET.
THE Premises known as No. 199, WANCHAI
ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald
& Co.'s Engineering Works. Possession, 1st
February, 1907.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [81]

TO LET.
No. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamshu,
Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [67]

TO LET.
"RANFURLY," CONDUIT ROAD.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [65]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [66]

TO LET.
EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.)
Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [71]

TO LET.
NOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [88]

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, Queen's Road Central.

WHO have just received the Finest As-
sortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH
CONFECTIONERY from the best makers
of London and Paris.

**A Large Variety of LIQUORS, BOR-
DEAUX, PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c.,**
&c., from the most renowned houses in France
and other foreign countries.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [46]

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 16th and 19th January, 1907, respectively,
commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at No. 4,
Queen's Road Central,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SILVER AND IVORY WARE.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1907. [68]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
from the Harbour Master,
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 17th January, 1907, at Noon, on Board
The Steam Launch
"YU-TUM,"
as she now lies in Causeway Bay.—
Length over all 81 feet.
Breadth extreme 13 ft. 7 in.
Depth 7 feet.
Engine Compound Surface
Cylinders 9 in. by 18 in. by
12 in. Stroke.
Boiler Pressure 125 lbs.
Hull, Boiler and Engine built in Hongkong
in 1900.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [101]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will let by Public
Auction,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 17th January, 1907, at 3 P.M., on the spot,
The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan
to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erec-
tion of
BOOTHES AND MATSHEDS
on the Government Ground adjoining the Race
Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.
TERMS:—Cash.
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [105]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd January, 1907, commencing at 3 P.M.,
on Board the "Rambler," the following:—
H.M. Surveying Vessel
"RAMBLER,"
Single Screw, Composite built, Copper
Sheathed,
Displacement 835 tons.
Indicated Horse Power 650 N.D.
Extreme Length 163 ft. 3 in.
Extreme Breadth 20 ft. 3 in.
Built 1880.
Engines Compound Surface
Condensing, Horizontal, by Elder.
Propeller One Griffith's Gun
metal.
Boiler Three Cylindrical
Direct Tubular.
Load on Safety Valves 60 lbs.
Distilling Condenser Two Normandy's.
Single No. 10 distilling 2,688 gallons
of water per 24 hours.

HULK "MIDGE,"
Late Twin Screw Gun Vessel, 603 tons,
Composite built, Copper Sheathed.
Length 155 ft. 0 in.
Breadth 25 ft. 0 in.
To be Sold as they now lie in Hongkong
Harbour, with all Fittings, &c., on board.
A list of Fittings, &c., to be sold with H.M.S.
"Rambler" may be seen at the Office of the
Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.
The Admiralty will not be responsible for
any errors in description of Ship, Fittings,
Store &c.
The Vessels will be OPEN TO INSPECTION
for Seven days before date of Sale, between 10
A.M. and Noon and 2 and 4 P.M. (Saturday and
Sunday excepted).
Inspecting Orders can be obtained from the
Auctioneers.
TERMS:—Cash before delivery; 25 per cent.
of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of
the hammer, balance and the clearance to be
effected within 7 days after date of sale.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1906. [1250]

STEAM TO CANTON.
THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer
"KWONG TUNG"..... 11. W. WALKER.
Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sun-
day, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening.
Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Mon-
day, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock
every evening.
This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Servant
included).
Meals \$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is situated in front of
the New Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [16]

Intimations.
THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE TENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the Company will be held at the Office of
the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6,
Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 26th
January, 1907, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Accounts and the
Report of the General Manager for the year
ending 31st December, 1906, declaring a
Dividend and electing a Consulting Com-
mittee and Auditors.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the
23rd January, until SATURDAY, the 26th
January, 1907, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1907. [93]

**THE HONG-KONG LAND RECLAMA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH
ORDINARY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Company's
Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY,
the 26th January, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors, together with a Statement of Ac-
counts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the
18th January, to SATURDAY, the 26th January,
(both days inclusive), during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1907. [102]

**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.**
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES
KENYON & SON, carrying on busi-
ness at Bury in the County of Lancaster,
England, and elsewhere as Cotton Spinners
and Manufacturers, have, on the 21st day of
September, 1906, applied for the Registration
in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks,
of the following Trade Mark:—
The representation, or illustration, of an
Elephant standing with its tusks thrust
through the front of a single ear of
Indian is depicted kneeling on one knee
and waving off the protruding portions of
the tusks. Above the said representation is
depicted a scroll on which appears the
name "James Kenyon and Son," and
below the said representation is a printed,
stamped, impressed, branded, stencilled,
written, drawn, cut or embossed the words
"Roach Bank Mills."
In the name of JAMES KENYON & SON,
who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof,
The Trade Mark has been used by the
applicants in Hongkong for over ten years in
respect of the following goods:—
COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS IN
CLASS 24.
A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen
at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-
kong and also at the office of the Undersigned.
Dated the 12th day of October, 1906.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong. [1002]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
IN LIQUIDATION.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [59]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment when
all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the sci-
entifics for the comfort and happiness of man. Science
has indeed made giant strides during the last
century, and among them by no means least im-
portant—discoveries in medicine comes that of
THERAPION.
This preparation is unquestionably one of the most
genuine and reliable Remedies ever intro-
duced, and we understand, been used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Robert, Jobert,
Yolpeau, Malgouyres, the well-known Cassel-
and, and indeed by all who are regarded as au-
thorities in such matters, including the celebrated
Lallemand, and was some time since uniformly
adopted, and that it is worthy the
attention of those who require such a "valuable"
Remedy. It is the product of some of the
greatest minds, and for beyond the mere power-
ful, the latest results into gold is surely the dis-
covery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the
failing energies of the body, and cure the most
debilitating and the most chronic of the most
infectious and the most dangerous of the most
acquired or inherited diseases in all their phases
as to leave no trace or shadow behind. Such is
the power of this REMEDY.
THERAPION.
which is a truly great work, it not take prece-
dence, many of the discoveries of our day, about
which with little exception and some have been
made, and the scientific and ever-increasing de-
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CANTON DETAIL

EXAMINATION OF THE YUEH RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 11th January.

On the 9th inst., Messrs. Lo Jui-San and Chow Lun-Siu, members of the Board of Directors of the Yueh-hai Railway Company, were taken to the officials of the Government Railway Bureau, the different account books for examination, as requested by the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau. Upon the arrival of the representatives of the shareholders, the same selected to make the examination, Kaohsi Sum-tung, president of the Bureau, came out and went through the books with them carefully and minutely. The examination began at eleven o'clock and it lasted until a clock in the afternoon. At the time of closing for the day, about 100 different items of accounts were checked and found correct. The examination will be continued to-day from about 10 o'clock. The closing of yesterday's examination, Sum said that he was glad that everything went on so smoothly as it did that day and that he could not understand why such confusion reigned on the previous occasion at the company's office. Sum further stated that he had no desire to give trouble to anyone, unless he was compelled to do so. He was only doing what would give satisfaction to everybody concerned in the railway company.

Yesterday at 11 o'clock in the forenoon Tiao-tai Sum, in company with the elected representatives of the shareholders, continued the examination of the accounts of the Yueh-hai Railway Company and finished his task at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The cash book and the deposit books will be examined at the company's office by these gentlemen on an appointed day.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

H.E. the Viceroy, who has been absent from Canton for several days on a tour of inspection at the different ports and the railways, yesterday paid a visit to the famous Shing Wu Mountains in Shikang Kwang, and is not expected to return to his yamen for some days.

PROPOSED WELCOME TO THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Hearing of the visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught to Asiatic waters, the Central Government at Peking has telegraphed instructions to H.E. Viceroy Chow to accord the royal visitor a warm reception to the Chinese Empire.

DISTRASTOUS FIRES IN CANTON.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out at a builder's and contractor's establishment, in Lin Tsang Lane, where the carpenter's use of fire on the second floor of this shop. The fire destroyed fifteen or sixteen shops and dwelling houses in the locality and continued to spread into Tai-shapoo West and completely gutted some twelve or fourteen buildings. The fire burned for two hours, before the flames were got under control, by the numerous fire carts and fire fighters, who assembled there. During the conflagration two females were burned to death.

There was also a fire that evening at 7.30 p.m. originated in a matchbox at Kung Chong, through careless use of fire, and destroyed ten dwelling houses.

THE OPIUM HABIT.

In accordance with the instructions received from the Viceroy in connection with the prohibition of opium-smoking, the Provincial Treasurer, on the 9th inst., issued a proclamation stating that all those of the government employees of different ranks, who are addicted to opium-smoking are required to report themselves to him in five days from the date of the issue of this proclamation. From the date of their reporting they all must give up opium-smoking in six months. At the expiration of the period they are again required to present themselves for examination and to be recorded. Those who are unable to rid of themselves of the drug within the time limited on account of weak health, must make out statements giving all particulars and reasons, and those who disobey this order or do not present themselves for examination when six months expire, will be recommended for degradation and dismissal.

LOST BICYCLES.

DETECTIVES attached to Tsim-tsa-tsu Police Station have recovered another lost bicycle yesterday which was stolen from Dr. Macfarlane's house about the time when bicycles were suddenly disappearing at Kowloon. No arrests have been made as it is believed that the thief is the same person who was convicted for the wholesale theft of bicycles some days ago.

SHIPPING AND MAILES

MAILES.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 13th inst.
Australian (*Tatyan*) 14th inst.
German (*Seydlitz*) 14th inst. p.m.
Indiano (*Lidang*) 15th inst.
German (*Guldenau*) 16th inst.
German (*Manila*) 15th or 16th inst.

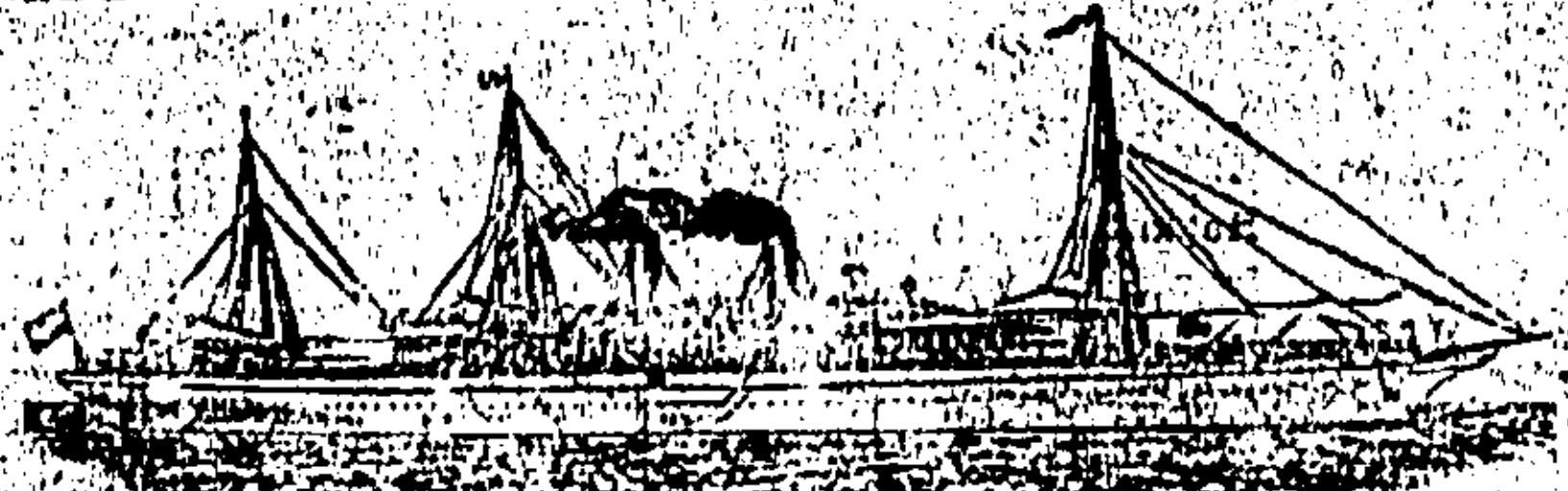
The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* sailed for the Pacific Coast for the Far East on 14th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenhurst* left Singapore yesterday morning and may be expected here on 16th inst.

The Silk ex.s. *Tremont*, which sailed Hong Kong 27th November, arrived at New York on 14th December.

The C. P. & N. Y. *Empress of India* sailed for America at 2 p.m. on 15th inst. and will arrive at New York on 16th inst. (on Friday).

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....6,000.....THURSDAY, January 17th.....February 4th			
"MONTEAGLE".....6,163.....WEDNESDAY, January 23rd.....February 16th			
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....6,000.....THURSDAY, February 14th.....March 4th			
"ATHENIAN".....3,882.....WEDNESDAY, February 20th.....March 16th			
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....6,000.....THURSDAY, March 14th.....April 1st			
"TARTAR".....4,435.....WEDNESDAY, March 27th.....April 20th			

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class,.....via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62. Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.....£40.....£42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Port Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China and Japan, Hongkong, 10th January, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
Kobe and MOJI.....	HINSANG	MONDAY, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....	HANGSANG	TUESDAY, 15th Jan., Daylight.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	ONSANG	WEDNESDAY, 16th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 18th Jan., 4 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, (via Ching Wan Tao) and Yangtze Ports.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEI-HAI-WEI and CHEFOO.....	NINGPO	14th January, 4 p.m.
MANILA.....	TAMING	15th " "
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI.....	WUKU	16th " "
SHANGHAI.....	SHAOHSING	17th " "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE.....	TAIYUAN	19th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.....	CHINGTU	21st " "
SHANGHAI.....	YOOHOW	22nd " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duty qualified Surgeon is carried.

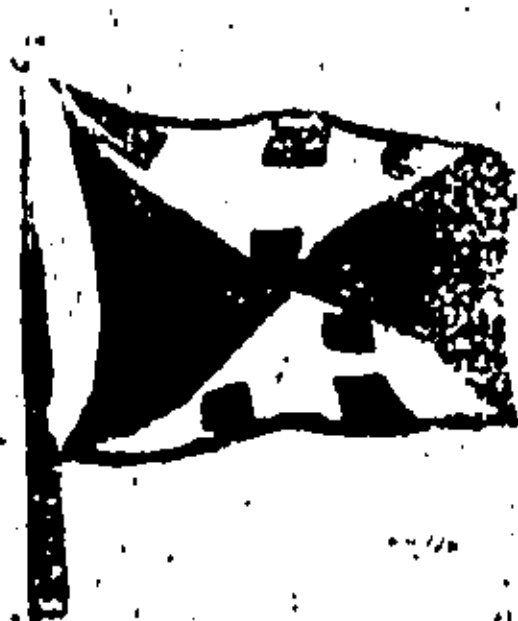
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
KUHI.....	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	About
.....	

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHewan, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers "HABSBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics, with very large well ventilated cabins, amply lighted throughout by electricity, (also provided in each cabin, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore; the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins). As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	For THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
SCANDIA.....1st February	AMBRIA.....15th January.
HABSBURG.....2nd March	SPERZA.....27th January.
RHENANIA.....1st April	SILESIA.....8th February.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.	SAKONIA.....10th February.
	SCANDIA.....22nd February.
	For NEW YORK.
	NUBIA.....22nd January.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Shawmut.....	9,606	E. V. Roberts	5th Feb.
Tremont.....	9,606	T. W. Garlick	25th Feb.
Lyra.....	4,417	H.O. Armstrong	"

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures standing room at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "SATSUMA".....19th January, 1907.
S.S. "SIKH".....9th February.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 26th December, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship "EMPIRE" Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th January, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship "KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons, Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, on April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America. The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For further information, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yok Building, Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ARCADIA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia and From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sunda.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and D. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "JAVA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1907.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

"SILESIA," Captain Bahle, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of 13th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1907.

S.S. "OCEANEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Malapina and Dordogne, from Havre ex s.s. Dordogne, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. President-Lafayette, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oplum, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 14th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th January, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 14th January, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

TREASURES OF HERCULANEUM.

The well-known fresco of the parrot drawing a small cart to which is a grasshopper, holding the reins in its mouth must be familiar to every art student. This famous fresco, painted about 100 A.D. in Herculaneum, is one of our most valued Roman remains. As to the grasshopper, it is supposed to have been introduced into the middle of the 19th century, in a small temple, with two or three others.

From the temple to the south of the theatre the principal street of the city ran, flanked by elegant rows of marble columns. In the centre of this street was the basilica, resembling that of Pompeii. Here, too, was found the well-known equestrian statue of Balbus, now in the Naples Museum, together with other statues of the same family.

But of course the richest find was made in the House of the Papyri. It may be said that this is the only house in all Herculaneum which has been thoroughly uncovered. Here were found treasures which the world would assuredly not willingly let die. They include the Sleeping Satyr, the Hermes-Aeschines, Dionysus, the far-famed Drunken Faun, and nearly all the portrait busts.

Moreover, the splendid excavations related to also yield that marvellous fresco, Theseus in Crete, with the stately Homer, the exquisitely proportioned Athlete, with Minerva, a bust of Siva, the equestrian statue of Alexander, bust of Claudius Marcellus, Berenice and Seleucus, the famous two Discobolus, the Electric and Orestes, together with specimens of superb armour, beautiful domestic vessels of coloured glass, graceful vases and frescoes and mosaics in vast quantities.

It is no wonder that archaeologists and scientists of to-day should build high hopes on Herculaneum after having recovered such immense quantities of treasure from only one house. The most eminent of living scientists, men like Lanciani and Boni, hold that Herculaneum was a kind of villa city or pleasure resort of wealthy Roman patricians and artists. Such men of culture and exquisite refinement had quite close to them, in the ancient Greek city of Neapolis, troops of artists and cunning workmen, who could create or copy the most opulent production of Greek and Italo-Greek art.—New York Times.

WRACK WAS CAUSED BY A RUBBER SAIL.

CAPT. ARTHUR SEWELL SPINS A YARN OF THE OLD DAYS ON THE SEA.

Many explanations have been given by sea captains, but the way in which Capt. Arthur Sewell, one of the best known pilots on the Sound, lost his ship *Rolling Home* in '83, off the coast of Sumatra, is unique.

"We had been trading at Calcutta and took a load of jute and other stuff," said he. "We also had on board a shipment of India rubber. When about one hundred miles off the coast of Sumatra we ran into a simoon. It took every sail of the ship, but, luckily, it left the masts standing. We had been out from home about two years then, and didn't have any extra canvas. I put the sailmaker to work and had a topsail and 'gallants' made out of rubber. We bent them and they did pretty nicely."

"Three days later, however, we ran into another blow. It came up so suddenly that we didn't have time to take in anything. The ship went ahead at about fifteen knots an hour. She was one of the old clippers and could go some."

"The sails, however, kept on stretching. I expected them to go. But they merely kept stretching. The foretopsail was the biggest, and it stretched all that day until it was about five miles ahead of the ship and as tant as a bow string. By that time we were getting close to Sumatra. The end of the sail stretched until it was entirely out of sight. Then the wind went down. It dropped calm all of a sudden. Now what do you think happened? The end of the sail had stretched about ten miles ahead of us and caught on a cliff on the island. As soon as the wind fell calm the rubber started to contract. It took the ship through the water at a fourteen-knot clip and we soon saw the coast."

"Without a minute to spare we dropped into the dingy and watched the ship go to the cliffs. There were rugged cliffs there and the old vessel was drawn against them by the rubber with a force which smashed her into pieces no bigger than my hand."

"That was the way I lost my ship."

Intimations.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case, of 24 bottles (quart) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January 1907.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAFFE ROAD, begs respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1891.

100

Intimations.

SWEETS, FONDANTS, MARRONS GLACES.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SWISS
CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS.

Liqueurs of the most renowned French Brands.

CHAMPAGNES, BURGUNDIES AND
CLARETS
OF THE CHOICEST VINTAGES.

Before making your purchases you should inspect
our stock.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK PAPERS,

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape & Co.'s "3009"
Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

T. H. Saunders's Handmade Papers.

Note and Letter Papers, with Envelopes to
match, in boxes.

For samples and prices,

Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pts.
COGNAC	821.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

&c. &c. &c.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN BY DIVIDENDS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS ON 11th JAN.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,714,472	\$1.15/- @ Ex. 2/11 = \$16 1/2 for first half.	5 1/2 %	\$57 1/2 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$1,000,000	\$74,090	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	—	\$49
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Tanton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,675,000	\$133,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$297 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,100,000	Tls. 185,510	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000	\$2,702,271	Interim div. of \$30 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$750 ss. & b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,153,844	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$93 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,220,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$340 ss. & b.
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000	\$6,503	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 %	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 %	\$96
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	6 1/2 %	\$24 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$280,958	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$4.69	5 1/2 %	\$86 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 40,000	Tls. 23,156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1906	9 %	Tls. 54 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$1,078,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$12,187	\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906	5 1/2 %	\$50
Paku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 50
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	20 1/2 %	\$124
Union Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000	\$132,388	\$1 for 1907	—	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,915	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 %	Tls. 80 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,100,000	\$12,546	Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10.70 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$909,050	Interim div. of 50 cents for account 1906	10 %	G. \$10 sellers
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$50,000	\$4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	—	\$9
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Tenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$21
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,000,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$60 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$147 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$640,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$15
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 245 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 230 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	—	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.06	10 %	\$90 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$90,000	\$1,935	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	—	\$16 1/2 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	none	—	None	—	\$900 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$112
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$100	\$100	\$4,000,000	\$67,830	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$110 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 19,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,690	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$12 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$57
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 170,000	—	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 60 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	—	—	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 20 for year ended 31.10.1906	14 1/2 %	Tls. 69 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	10 %	\$12 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,212	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 64
Lau-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 103
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 350 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100 sales
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	none	\$814	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	10 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	—	\$1 for 1906	—	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,210	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$80 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$187,500	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 %	\$187 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,000,000	\$32,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1st year ended 30.6.06	9 1/2 %	\$112 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	10 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	\$5 cents for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 %	\$100 ss. & b.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	4,250	\$100	\$100	\$425,000	\$4,796	1st div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$215
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$3,770	Int. div. of \$4 for 1st year ended 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$250 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	8 1/2 %	\$241 sales
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$2,500	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	14 1/2 %	\$7 1/2
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 10,374	4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30	9 1/2 %	Tls. 242 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	—	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 170 sellers
Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	1906	—	Tls. 105 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,753	Tls. 6 for 1904	13 %	Tls. 48 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 37,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,451	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 92 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 1/- for 1st year 1906	—	Tls. 315 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	—	—	Interim div. of 5/- for 1st year 1906	—	Tls. 285 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$41,934	None	—	\$4
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) are ended 31.5.06	10 %	\$54
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,000	\$752	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$1,000	\$752	70 cents for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	\$7,734	\$49.90 for year ending 31.7.1906	6 1/2 %	\$150
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$82	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	8 1/2 %	\$12
						Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.								
China Provident Loan & M. Co.						80 cts.		Sp. Jan. 25th

[illegible]

A BICYCLE THIEF.

BINDING A POLICE CONSTABLE.

A native youth, nineteen years of age, the son of well-to-do parents, for whom the police have been after for months, was arrested at West Point, on Saturday afternoon, by Inspector Collett's men. The charge against the lad was that of larceny and fraud. It was alleged that he stole a bicycle and obtained \$25, under false pretences, for the machine from Police Constable Glendinning. On the 27th May last year the youth went to the Dragon Cycle Depot in D'Aguilar Street and rented a machine for a couple of hours. He never returned with the machine. What he did was this: Immediately after securing the machine, he and a couple of wild youths, repaired to a restaurant at West Point and ordered "chow." When the time for payment came, none had the money, and when the waiter spoke of the police station the lad in question left the bicycle as security for payment. He did not return to the restaurant for a couple of days. Then the restaurant people became suspicious and took the machine to No. 7 Police Station and told Inspector Collett the story. Thinking perhaps that something had kept the "owner" of the machine away the inspector told the restaurant people to keep the machine for a few more days, hoping by that time the owner would turn up. All this time, it may be imagined, the manager of the Dragon Cycle Depot made no report to the police that he had lost a bicycle. However, the morning following the visit of the restaurant people to the police, the "owner" of the machine called at the eating house, paid the bill, and removed the machine. On the 7th June, about a month later, the youth while out riding the machine, met Policeman Glendinning and after conversation with the latter offered to sell him the machine. The machine, having had no care since the time it left the bicycle shop, presented most dilapidated appearance, and the policeman being acquainted with the youth, offered him \$5 for the bicycle, which the lad accepted, and so the bicycle changed hands. Some time after that the tyre became punctured and it was while in a Chinese bicycle shop, undergoing repairs and general overhaul, that it was recognised by Mr. Marican and claimed. J. C. Glendinning promptly handed back the machine to Mr. Marican, and steps were taken to arrest the young rogue, which came about on Saturday, as stated above. The boy practically pleaded guilty to the two charges and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

MR. GRIST'S APPEAL FOR MERCY.

8th inst. Mr. E. J. Grist, of the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, addressed a strong appeal to the magistrate at the Police Court, this afternoon, when he sought to get Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne to release a lad who is at present undergoing a term of six weeks' hard labour for stealing a bicycle from Mr. Marican, proprietor of the Dragon Cycle Depot, and afterwards selling the machine to Policeman Glendinning for \$5; due record of which was given in last evening's Telegraph.

Inspector Collett, of No. 7 Police Station, appeared to oppose the application. Opening his application, Mr. Grist remarked that his business before the Court that afternoon was to make an application to the Bench in the case of a lad who was yesterday convicted of larceny. He did not want the case re-opened, there being no question about his Worship's decision in the matter, he said. The youth came of very good parents who had considerable standing in the Colony. "A sentence in gaol spells a blighted future. Your Worship has power in such a case of turning over the youthful offender to his parents for punishment. This has been done before in this Court," said Mr. Grist, speaking very slowly. "In this case," he continued, "the youth's father, who is in Court, is prepared to undertake, if the Court chooses, to punish the lad and a severe punishment he will get—and the father will be responsible for his future good behaviour. I would ask, in view of the facts already given, for the release of the boy, as a sentence in gaol will go to brand him for life." Mr. Grist, continuing, said the delinquent was merely a schoolboy. He would also request his Worship to impose a fine as well as to accept the undertaking of the lad's parents to punish him and he thought that would meet the case.

His Worship—How old is the boy?
Mr. Grist—Nineteen, your Worship.
His Worship—Nineteen?
Mr. Grist—Yes, according to the Chinese; eighteen in our notion.

His Worship—I don't think I have the power to inflict a fine.
Inspector Collett stated that the sentence was just, and he must raise an objection on behalf of the police to the question of releasing the prisoner. A warrant had been issued, he said, and the police had scoured the town in search of the boy, but he could not be found as his parents, he alleged, had sent the boy to Macao for safety.

Mr. Grist denied that the boy was spirited away. The father was in Court and he could tell the Court all he knew.

"The boy is not of the coolie class," remarked the Court, "and he ought to have had better sense than to do a thing like that."
"That's exactly what I am saying, your Worship," said Mr. Grist. "If he were a coolie, he could go to gaol and come out and mix with his friends again and nothing would be thought of it. But it means ruination for this boy's future career. It is his first offence. Give him a chance of coming to his senses. Spare his future career. Far better it would be to hang the lad than to put him into gaol."

Inspector Collett remarked that any sentence exceeding fifteen days implies that banishment is to follow. The police, he said, had no objection to a reduction of the sentence, so that banishment could be stayed.

His Worship observed that he could not do that. Reduction of sentence was a matter for the Governor's consideration.

"I should think the Governor would be very loth to interfere in a matter where justice is concerned," remarked Mr. Grist.

His Worship said he would have to consult some authorities and think over the matter before he could arrive at a decision and adjourned the case until to-morrow morning.

MR. GRIST'S APPEAL REFUSED.

9th inst. Yesterday afternoon, at the Police Court, Mr. E. J. Grist, of the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, made an application to Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne for the release of a lad, who is serving a term of six weeks in gaol for the theft of a bicycle from Mr. Marican, of the Dragon Cycle Depot, and for swindling Policeman Glendinning out of \$25, which the latter paid for the stolen machine. The Court, after hearing Mr. Grist's plea, adjourned the case until this forenoon in order to consult authorities and think over the matter.

"I do not mean," said Mr. Melbourne to Mr. Grist, when the matter was brought up this morning, "The Court, he added, according to some authorities had power to inflict a fine, but he did not think that kind of punishment suffi-

cient to meet the case as the boy's father would pay the fine."

Mr. Grist cited a case which was tried before Mr. Macleod some time ago in which, when the youthful offender was convicted, he was handed over to his parents for punishment.

His Worship could not alter his decision in the case. The Governor, he said, was the only person who could order the release of a prisoner, and he thought Mr. Grist had better make an application to that quarter. There was no evidence taken in the case; the boy pleaded guilty to the charges and the Court could not do anything in the matter now.

S.S. "WONGKOO" ASHORE.

"ROBERT COOKE" PROCEEDS TO HER ASSISTANCE.

7th inst. It is somewhat remarkable that, while most occurrences have their epidemics, it is not often that one hears of an epidemic of shipwrecks. But for the past month or two the world has been startled with the news of wrecks, both serious and of no account, which are too fresh in the memory of all to need recapitulation. And now comes the news of the stranding of the N. D. L. s.s. *Wongkoo*, which has for some time past been on the Hongkong and Bangkok run, near Cape Varella. Inquiries at the office of the agents of the stranded steamer, made this morning, elicited no further particulars, but later we learned that the tug-boat *Robert Cooke* has been chartered and will leave for the scene of the wreck to-morrow at noon, to tow the s.s. *Wongkoo* off. It is not believed that the latter vessel has sustained any very serious damage, and she is in no immediate danger.

ALLEGED BANKNOTE FORGERY.

BAD NOTE FOR THE TREASURY.

8th inst. Mr. R. L. Rocha, Inspector of Junks, of the Harbour Office, was the complainant in a case at the Police Court, this morning. Ho Wa Po, the master of passboat No. 108, was defendant, and he was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne with uttering a forged banknote and also with being found in possession of another. The note was of the \$5 denomination and, according to the inscription on it, purported to have been issued by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Some time yesterday, so we are informed, accused went to the Harbour Department to get some business transacted—presumably a renewal of licence. This done, accused handed the complainant a \$5 bill in payment and waited for change. He was given in change instead of the bill, even before it had changed hands was seen to have a forgery. At the Central Police Station, where he was removed, another forged note, of the same value, was found on accused.

As it will be necessary to have a representative of the Hongkong Bank attend Court to testify to the genuineness or otherwise of the banknotes the prisoner was held in police custody for further trial.

9th inst. The case against Ho Wa Po, the master of a pass boat, who was arrested on Monday last, in the Harbour Office, for tendering to the Inspector of Junks a forged \$5 bill and for being in possession of another, under circumstances already reported, was called on late Tuesday at the Police Court, and evidence heard. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne held that defendant had no guilty knowledge, he did not know the bills were bad, and accordingly he was released from custody.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the tenth ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Saturday, 26th January, states:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December, 1906.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$124,050.81 and after deducting all expenses, remuneration to General Managers, Consulting Committees and Auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$95,855.75, which it recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:—

To place to Reserve Fund \$15,000.00
To pay a dividend of 8 per cent 80,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account 855.75
Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble and H. P. White retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Bourdoin and W. H. Polls, who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1907.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Profit and Loss.

Charges \$ 6,974.95
Consulting committee's fees 4,000.00
Auditors' fees 200.00
Depreciation on investment of reserve fund 5,157.50
Balance 95,855.75
\$124,050.81

Balance brought forward from last year 4,791.73

Interest received on mortgages, loans, &c. \$124,050.81

Less interest paid, commission, &c. 16,157.34

107,793.47

\$112,585.20

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Capital 100,000 shares \$1,000,000.00

Less 100,000 shares 1,000,000.00

Unissued 1,000,000.00

Reserve fund 100,000.00

Sundry creditors 22,384.08

Company's bankers 115,719.33

Balance of profit and loss 95,855.75

\$1,333,959.16

Assets.

Loans On provident system \$553,634.49

On mortgages shares &c. \$45,443.72

Investment of Reserve Fund 1,199,077.21

4,250 shares Green Island Cement Co. Ltd. 589,350.00

2,500 shares Light and Power Co. Ltd. at \$10 25,000.00

Sundry Debtors 16,777.49

Cash 3,854.46

\$1,333,959.16

KOWLOON BICYCLE THIEF CAPTURED.

CLEVER CAPTURE BY THE POLICE.

LADY OBJECTS TO "KISSING THIR BOOK."

9th inst. Some days ago the *Hongkong Telegraph* made mention of the fact that some person or persons had been taking a fancy to other people's bicycles at Kowloon and that within the short space of a fortnight no less than four machines had vanished either from the owner's house or from the "Star" ferry wharf. At the time we also stated that the energetic staff of the Tsim-tsu-tai Police Station were on the "go" and that something would be happening soon. This came about yesterday morning when Detective Sergeant Wilden and his native detectives brought things to a close and arrested a coolie, who gave his name as Tang Tam, in connection with the case. This done the officers went about to recover the stolen property, and before daylight yesterday not only was every machine recovered, but other property besides. "From information received" the detectives visited a machine hawker's establishment at No. 64, Station Street, Yau-ma-tei, and there they found one of the missing bicycles. The accountant, Chan King, was promptly arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. The next place visited was No. 118, Klamatui Street, where they recovered the three other machines, and the master and his accountant—Wong Kin and Ma Leung—were asked to repair to the Station. It was also in this round-up that a number of canvas and rattan chairs, which had been stolen from the house of Mrs. Annabella C. Kerr, of No. 6, Observatory Villas, were recovered. The following persons had their bicycles stolen: N. C. Squair, No. 4, Ormsby Villas—lost on the 22nd December; Wilfred Tulp, No. 1, Humphreys Avenue—lost on the 22nd December; A. E. Moy King, No. 2, Humphreys Avenue—lost on the 22nd December; and Sanitar Inspector C. Brett (a lady's machine), No. 7, Granville Avenue—lost on the 6th January.

This morning the Magistracy presented a store-like appearance, all the property recovered finding a place outside the Court-room. Inspector Langley, who prosecuted, arraigned Tang Tam, who described himself as a fitter, residing at No. 83, Hok Lok Koi, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne on five charges. Four of the charges related to the larceny of bicycles and the other to the receipt of the same. The three machine dealers, who were represented by Mr. O. D. Thomson and Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro, pleaded not guilty to the charges of receiving stolen property.

When this case was called the solicitors immediately applied for an adjournment, giving as their excuse that they knew nothing about the case.

Inspector Langley objected to any remands being granted. He said that the prisoners were arrested thirty-six hours ago and hinted that the men had time to instruct their lawyers. "Europeans are not to be taken in this way," he said. "I don't think they should be brought up here time after time to give evidence in a case when they are wanted elsewhere," he stated. He "lough" it would save the Court's time if evidence was taken straight away. The inspector won his point and the witnesses were called.

Mrs. Kerr, who objected to kissing the book, and had to be sworn in by repeating the swearing in sentence after the interpreter, identified the chairs in Court as her property. She said, "I don't think they have their duty to attend to, and I don't think that they should be brought up here time after time to give evidence in a case when they are wanted elsewhere," he stated. He "lough" it would save the Court's time if evidence was taken straight away. The inspector won his point and the witnesses were called.

Sanitary Inspector Brett explained that on the evening of the 6th instant he returned home and was told by his "boy" that his wife's bicycle had been stolen. The machine was left in the verandah of his house—it had been there for the last three months. There was another machine alongside that one, but the thief only took away one.

Evidence of arrest was next heard, and it was to the effect that at 6.15 o'clock yesterday morning the defendant, Tang Tam, and another coolie were seen walking along Austin Road carrying the chairs. Tam was arrested after a chase, the other escaped.

The defendant denied that he had stolen the things, but admitted that he had one previous conviction, but was not banished because he was born in the Colony.

His Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour, with four hours' stop on each charge, making a total of seven months' imprisonment and twenty hours in the stocks.

The case against the three machine store dealers was adjourned until the 17th instant. Bail \$500 each.

THE SAU WAH PONG TROUBLE.

ONE OF THE PARTIES IN HOSPITAL.

9th inst. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, were in the Police Court, this morning, in connection with a case in which H. Small, a master rigger, of the Naval Dockyard, is summoning Querino Gomez, a clerk employed in the Naval Yard, J. Gomez, another clerk also employed in a naval office, and an Italian unemployed for assault on each other, making a total of seven months' imprisonment and twenty hours in the stocks.

The case against the three machine store dealers was adjourned until the 17th instant. Bail \$500 each.

Mr. Goldring said he appeared for Small, and as the case was set for hearing to-morrow and as some of the parties could not attend he would make an application to his Worship to fix another day for the hearing. Mr. Grist said he appeared for the other side. He also wanted a remand as, according to him, one of his clients was in hospital suffering from injuries. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne adjourned the case until Wednesday afternoon next.

HONGKONG-MANILA TRADE.

IS PICKING UP.

The *Manila Times*, of 29th ult., says:—Better days ahead for Manila.

This is the cheery slogan which Captain Somerville of the *Teas* brought down with him from Hongkong and to which he gave expression this morning to a *Times* representative.

During the last trip here the *Teas* carried an exceptionally heavy cargo and Captain Somerville predicted that the next—the present one—would be even larger. And he has kept his word. He said this morning: "You see my prognostication was correct. We have as big a cargo as we can carry. And, as I left cargo behind us there in Hongkong. There is no doubt but that trade in Manila is picking up and that you have better days ahead of you."

The *Teas* dropped anchor outside the breakwater at 11.35 this morning. She brought twenty passengers, 1,800 tons of general cargo, 170 head of cattle, 30 goats, and 222 sacks of mail. One hundred and seventy sacks of the mail are from the s.s. *Debut*.

ATHLETIC SPORT IN CANTON.

OVER A THOUSAND CONTESTANTS FOR BANNERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th January, 1907. The second track meet that has been held in South China occurred on the 4th inst. Last year the Viceroy of the two Kwangs, led on by a desire to be modern in education as well as in other phases of life, held a track meet on the large military exercise ground outside the East gate of Canton. The games occupied the greater part of two days and ended in a quarrel caused by the alleged partiality of the judges. The result of the quarrel was that a good many of the schools marched away in high dudgeon.

This year as a change in Viceroy had caused some confusion and necessitated many changes of positions, officers, etc., the schools which were represented in the meet of last year were given to understand that there would be none this season. There arose also the sentiment that the Government was not the medium through which a track meet should be conducted with the most fairness as it would be partial to its own schools to the disadvantage of the private schools which, of course, were in the majority.

After ascertaining the fact that the Government did not intend to repeat its experiment this year it was decided that the good results of the previous meet could not be dissipated without serious injury to the educational reform of South China. The meeting was held to discuss measures for having sports for the benefit of the private schools. At the third meeting thirty-nine schools were represented, twenty-one of which immediately registered themselves as ready to assist in the organization of an association to forward the interests of athletics in South China. The association had of necessity to be temporarily organized, as it was a very new experiment. The private schools had never before united in any kind of organization so they considered that they were under the special responsibility of working in harmony and enthusiastically forwarding the purpose of the association. Especially did they feel this as the Government had failed to secure the object they had sought.

Measures to secure the assistance of the Educational Bureau, the Viceroy and the soldiers were discussed, and committees were appointed. Mr. W. K. Chung, M.A. (Chinese) of the Canton Christian College, was elected president and a better choice could not have been made. Committees on rules, programme, reception, finance, grounds and advertisement were appointed and the work of preparation began. The rules for the meet are outlined as follows:

The participants were separated into three divisions according to height. Age could not be considered as a standard because of the inaccurate method of reckoning and because of the ease with which a person could falsify his statement. Those over four feet two inches (Chinese measurement) were enrolled in the first division; those under three feet seven inches, were enrolled in the third division; between these two heights, in the second division. The entries were limited to two from each school in each division and in each event.

The events were—Races, 300, 200, and 100 metres according to divisions; running broad jump; arithmetic race, with the same distances as above, throwing a base-ball into a basket one foot five inches in diameter, twenty-two, nineteen and sixteen feet Chinese measurement respectively, above the ground, each boy to have four throws; three-legged race, 200, 100, and 50 yards respectively.

It was in the face of square protest from some of those who had seen foreign track meets considered the arithmetic race and ball throwing contest as not suitable to such an occasion.

A banner was to be given to the school winning the most points in each division. Also prizes, first, second and third, made of silver and gold plated. The points gained to count ten for a first, six for a second, and three for a third. The boys were given numbers by which they were identified, no two having the same number.

W. K. Chung, president of the association, showed good executive ability as he was himself inexperienced in affairs of this character, and the men who constituted his committees were as a rule very inefficient. His presence, diplomacy and enthusiasm were responsible more than any other one thing for the great success of the gathering.

Friday morning was a perfect day for an occasion of this kind. The schools were to be assembled and the sports to begin promptly at eight o'clock. The track had practically the same shape as last year, an inner circle only being added for paid admissions. The first school arrived at seven-thirty, with all the pomp of martial array, bugles blaring and drums beating. Soon from every point of the compass could be heard the sound of the approaching schools. All the schools have military drill and wear uniforms, some having swords and wooden guns. China is quickly and efficiently drilling a vast army of boys and young men with expenditure of very little money. The students are wild with enthusiasm for this kind of exercise. Some of the schools made a good appearance, as they marched one by one, four hundred strong into the places reserved for them. Their uniforms sometimes fitted poorly and were not always clean, but the boys were all earnest in their endeavour to appear military in bearing. Most of the schools used the German-Japanese "goose step," which to one not accustomed to it appears ridiculous. Taking their places according to previous disposition, the schools, fifty-three of them, numbering in all at least four thousand, five hundred, awaited the opening of the sports.

The association was uncertain as to how many people would take advantage of the opportunity to watch the sports, but sixteen hundred paid the admission fee of thirty cents, and most of them stayed through the whole day. Some fear was also expressed on account of the immense number of people who paid the admission fee. Several hundred soldiers had been promised to guard the field, but only two hundred came and they left after a few hours. But the thousands of outsiders were very orderly and as a rule kept outside the fence which they could easily have broken down and pushed in. Only once or twice did the interest in the games or the pressure from behind caused them to overstep the bounds and then they were easily beaten back by the few policemen scattered over the ground.

Forty schools participated in the contests and the boys who entered events numbered at least one thousand. On account of the great number of entries three and four heats had to be run for each race. The first event was the 300 metre race. The starter was to blow a whistle three times at the third the boys were to start. In every race he had to explain the method of starting. At the first whistle the boys were to fall in line, at the second they must put one foot on the line, ready to start off on the third. The first heat of this race was close, up to within a short distance of the finish, when the foot-ball training of the Canton Christian College boy stood him in good stead and he finished fifteen feet ahead. It was the first time that a pair of spikes were ever used in South China. The second heat was easily won

by another Canton Christian College boy, the third heat was won by Shin Hing school. Two heats in the 200 metre race were won in the same manner by two more Canton Christian College boys and the third heat by the Wong Sha school. The third division had four heats. No finals were run.

The second event was the running broad jump. Each contestant was allowed two jumps which had to be taken in succession. It was in this event that training showed more than in any other. One school from Fat Shan came expecting to win only in the long jump. Their men was a very tall fellow, who, though not knowing much about jumping, won. In the second heat of the first class a Canton Christian College boy jumped much farther than any other. The judges instead of measuring where the ground broke when a man fell back, measure at all times the heel-print. One boy threw his feet and fell back with one hand two feet behind his heel, but nevertheless his jump was measured. The qualifying of the contestants, the number of entries and the delays of experience made the meet exceedingly interesting. The contest of one hour was given for fifteen between the first and second classes in the broad jump. After fifteen the jumping contest was finished and the arithmetic race was run. Each boy in the race was given a piece of chalk and a Japanese book slate and at the third whistle they raced to a black-board placed about half way down the course. The problem was copied and the runner either stopped to work it or worked it as he ran to the finish.

By the time this event was completed, the afternoon was almost gone so the contest was decided to omit the ball-throwing contest and three-legged race. The Canton Christian College won the banner of the first division and tied with the Tsun Tsui School for the second banner. The Tsun Tsui School won the third banner. The second banner was held on a tie to be contested for again next year.

THE KOWLOON TRAGEDY.

ANOTHER SINGAPOREAN'S "IDEAS."

Some people in Singapore seem to be greatly concerned over the tragedy which took place recently at Kowloon Docks. The other day we published an anonymous letter which appeared in the *Straits Times* on the subject. Although the writer's theories were wildly absurd he appeared quite confident that he had solved the mystery. Now another letter is published in the same journal, with which most people will wholly disagree. It is wonderful how people in Singapore, who cannot possibly know all the facts, assert their right to interpose in a matter which is still a mystery in Hongkong, and to offer suggestions which are ridiculous on the face of them. However, we give the second Singaporean's letter. It proceeds: I have read with much interest the article on the above subject which appeared in your issue of yesterday's date, and I cannot allow same to be slipped over without passing a few remarks on some points brought forward by your correspondent under the "nom de plume" of "X.Y."

I gather from your correspondent's article that the murderer of the late Mr. Craik could not possibly be a white man (no matter to what nationality he may belong) for the reason that the words, "If you made a noise I will kill you too," are not grammatical. "X.Y." argues that a white man is not likely to make such a mistake; but it is regrettable to see "X.Y." fails to think that people are more apt to make grammatical mistakes in talking than in writing. We, many of us, sometimes make such mistakes in writing. On the other hand, we know white men who have made such mistakes. Further, the culprit (inasmuch as his identity still remains a mystery) might have uttered those words in any other kind of language than English and it is so, the mistake of "made" for "make" must be that of the Press. If, on the other hand, those words were expressed in English by the culprit himself, he must have made the mistake in his overpowered bravery not unmingled with terror when he encountered Mrs. Craik.

In conclusion, I say I do not at all agree with your correspondent's opinion that the murderer cannot in all probability be a white man.

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The following are the minutes of a meeting of the Kulangsu Municipal Council, held in the Board Room, on the 18th December last. There were present:—Messrs. F. B. Marshall (chairman), C. A. V. Bowra, A. F. Gardiner, L. I. Thomas, W. H. Wallace, the Health Officer, and the Secretary. A letter was read from a ratepayer complaining that his property was over-assessed. The secretary was instructed to refer him to the Council's decision contained in their letter dated 21st October, in which they said they see no reason for altering, and to inform him, should he still be dissatisfied with the Council's assessment, that he had better apply to the Consular body. A letter was read from Mr. Niu Chin Seng asking the conditions under which the Council would sanction the introduction of rickshaws on the island. The Council, having considered certain conditions drawn up by the Secretary, instructed him to forward a copy of the same to Mr. Niu Chin Seng, at the same time asking him to furnish the Council with his views as to charges for hire, or any other suggestions concerning the Council's conditions he may desire to make. The tenders for removal of night-soil during 1907 were considered. Subject to satisfactory references being given, Ong Bong Kak's tender of \$2,000 was accepted. Applications for 130 debentures were considered and received an allotment in full.

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been dealt with in the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons: Keeping a gambling house 1; debauchery 1; assault 1; allowing pigs to stray 2; breach of municipal regulations 1. Summary arrests:—Gambling 6; nuisance 3; keeping a gambling house 2; leaving employ without giving due notice 1; violently resisting the police 1; theft 1; breach of municipal regulations 1; allowing cattle to stray 1.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The draw for the above Shield is as under:—

1st Round.
A. Hongkong Rugby Club v. Royal Engineers B. A. Co. 3rd Midd. v. F. Co. 3rd Midd.
C. Lusitano F. C. v. R.A.M.C.
Byes: "King Alfred," Hongkong Club, Royal Artillery, Y.M.C.A., "G" Co. 3rd Midd. and Ronad.

2nd Round.
1. Y.V.C.A. v. "G" Co. 3rd Middlesex
2. Winner of A v. "King Alfred"
3. Royal Artillery v. Winner of C
4. Winner of B v. Hongkong Club

Semi-final.
Winner of 2 v. Winner of 3
The 1st round is to be played on or before 26th January, 2nd, before 23rd February, and the semi-final before 16th March.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SINGAPORE'S GENEROUS RESPONSE.

The Chinese are interesting themselves greatly in the famine relief fund, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of 31st ult. The town has been placarded with notices of which a translation is given below and a vigorous campaign is being carried on. From the wealthier Chinese more than \$18,000 has been collected in three days, and in order to give the poorer classes an opportunity of joining in the good work a number of gentlemen have undertaken to place collecting boxes in the temples, markets, docks and other frequented places. Each box bears an inscription in blue letters (blue is a mourning colour with Chinese). "China's great famine; give money to save life. The Tientsin community alone has up to date paid in over \$10,000, and it is not likely that our wealthy Hokkien will allow themselves to be beaten in a competition of this nature. The Straits-born Chinese are also working hard. All the larger clubs have opened subscription lists, that the Chinese may take action. The Yicki Entertainment Club—already totals \$500. If Penang and the Native States display half the energy which the Chinese of the Junior Settlement are showing, the relief sent to Kiangnan from the Southern Seas will be very material indeed."

ANOTHER ALLEGED LANDLORD.

POLICE COURT OFFICIALS AMUSED.

8th inst.

Yesterday, a couple who is now a lodger in the Lunatic Asylum, thought he was a Frenchman and went out of his way to amuse a mob in Des Voeux Road Central with his mouth and the police in the Central Station chi-gee-room—the latter with both his feet and hands. This morning, in the police court, a corpulent Chinese woman, who also appeared to be mentally deranged, caused all those in Court to snigger by her curious behaviour in the dock. After she had finished addressing the spectators at the back of the Court, and her motherly advice to the Court, looking on, she concluded, the other prisoners in the dock giving her plenty of room to manoeuvre, in the lady went about to "call down" her accuser in language, which though unparliamentary, was sufficient to raise the temperature of the Court room several degrees. The complainant, a single woman, calling herself Leung Mui, of 49, Queen's Road West, charged the corpulent woman, who could tip the scales at 200 easily, with assaulting her and damaging property to the extent of \$3. A second charge against the defendant was added by the police, and she was for being in possession of a pair of knuckle-dusters and a glass tube.

"I am a sin, I am a sin," began the complainant in the witness box.

"A wench!" interrupted the accused at the top of her voice, which sounded like a fog horn.

"Look here," said the Court looking, turning the woman round to face the Court, "you'll have to be quiet."

"Don't you touch me," said the excited lady, edging herself in the direction of the gate.

"I don't you dare!"

Then turning her back on the Court the woman set to work to deliver her lecture to the spectators, at the same time turning her hands into a semaphoric, and swinging her head side to side.

"You see that thing standing in the box?" were her opening remarks to the grinning audience, pointing at the complainant.

"Look at her!" Then she started to tell the history of her life, and her woman's style, enforcing her remarks with her hands, which she swung wildly about her.

The address over, she took a fancy to the handsome Court looking and chatted away with him, regardless of any Court etiquette.

All this time the complainant related her story to the Bench, never for once looking in the direction of the dock, but appearing to be very ill at ease when the history of her life was being narrated, and really looking as if she was sorry she had brought the case before the Court.

Her evidence was to the effect that while she was standing on the door step of her house last evening the defendant passed by, looked into the house, and immediately complainant was called upon to defend herself.

In the assault her jacket was torn. She called a policeman and accused was taken in charge, the knuckle-duster and glass tube being found on her at the Station.

As accused's behaviour suggested madness the Court adjourned the case to allow the woman to be placed under medical observation.

SUGAR REFINING IN JAPAN.

GREAT DEVELOPMENTS.

The sugar-refining industry in Japan has capital factors that have brought about the development in the country, the increasing demand abroad, the effect of tariff legislation, and protection of the industry in Formosa. Despite the opinion which was expressed to the contrary, in some quarters, optimistic views seem to be generally entertained amongst those who are concerned in the business as to the future of the industry. Hitherto the large sugar manufacturers in Japan have been the Nippon Seisaku Kaisha, of Tokyo, the Nippon Sato Kaisha, of Osaka, the Daiichi and the Formosa Sato Kaisha. Their total capital up to last year did not exceed ¥9,500,000. The first and second companies mentioned above have since amalgamated and the capital has been increased from ¥5,500,000 to ¥12,000,000. The Formosa company has also increased the capital of ¥1,000,000 to ¥2,000,000 while the Daiichi concern is contemplating taking a similar step and bringing up its capital to ¥4,000,000. The capitalisation of these companies will stand thus—

	Before	After
Nippon Seisaku	¥5,500,000	¥12,000,000
Daiichi Sato	¥1,000,000	¥2,000,000
Formosa Sato	¥1,000,000	¥2,000,000
	¥7,500,000	¥14,000,000

Thus, the capital of the three existing companies has been more than doubled within a short space of time. Turning to the starting of new companies, the following are the leading ones—

	Capital
Yokohama Sato	¥5,000,000
Toyo Sato	¥5,000,000
Nagoya Sato	¥1,000,000
Tokyo Sato	¥2,000,000
Meiji Sato	¥1,000,000

Besides these, there are several other smaller sugar manufacturing companies which have been established or are under project with a capital under ¥1,000,000, but these have been left out of account. When the increased capital of the old and the capital of the new companies are put together a total is formed of ¥26,000,000, which, compared with the capitalisation of ¥9,500,000 at the end of last year, shows an increase of 370 per cent. The condition of the sugar industry in Japan, as judged by the amount of capital invested, is as follows—

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Capital	¥1,258,984	2,590,000	2,737,800	2,748,500	2,710,500	3,554,800
	1,258,984	2,590,000	2,737,800	2,748,500	2,710,500	3,554,800

As shown above, the industry has made nearly triple progress during the last three years as far as the capital is concerned and though no doubt much of the capital is invested in fixed property such as plant and buildings there can be little question that the manufacturing capacity has been materially augmented. The importation of foreign sugar from 1900 to 1904 is shown below—

	Brown	Refined
1900	209,178	195,390
1901	228,182	264,265
1902	178,440	85,365
1903	294,985	97,365
1904	138,921	71,553

The gradual decrease in the importation of refined sugar as shown above and the increase in brown is manifestly the result of the progress of the Japanese industry.—Japan Chronicle.

MRS. PETER SIMILE.

THE WILY STRANGER AND THE FOOLISH LANDLADY.

10th inst.

A Chinese woman, residing at No. 36, Belcher's Street, West Point, is at present bewailing the loss of her cash-box, which was removed from her room last evening through her own folly. At about seven o'clock that evening a stranger called at the house and inquired for a certain person, who he alleged was a particular friend of his. The drooping lady, who was alone, and the stranger invited took a fancy to the stranger, and after giving him the whereabouts of the person he was looking for, he asked him to stay for a few minutes for a cup of tea and a smoke. The invitation was accepted on the spot and the pair engaged in a long conversation.

"I suppose you have no fear of burglars entering the house during the night?" the stranger inquired in his best Chinese.

"I don't think there will be any difficulty of a robber getting the verandah by means of the water-pipe, but then the verandah doors are all closed," the lady replied, faintly.

"Now suppose robbers entered the house what difficulty would there be for them to secure your cash-box?" he asked.

The woman said that her cash-box was hidden in such an open place that the robbers would not dream of looking there for anything valuable. Could he guess where it was hidden?

The stranger said he could not. "Well, I'll show you," he said, and he took her by the hand and led her into his room where his cash-box was concealed. After that they returned to the parlour. A few minutes later she was called into another room. When she returned the stranger was gone and so was her cash-box, which contained two gold sovereigns, \$150 odd in notes, and \$75 worth of jewellery. She hurried to No. 7 Police Station and reported the matter to Inspector Collett, who has the matter in hand.

AN UNEXPECTED GOLD BATH.

SURPRISING A SANITARY FOREMAN.

10th inst.

The foreman in the Sanitary Department, looking like a drowned rat and at first taking a good deal of time to get into the charge-room, leaving miniature rivulets behind him. He complained to the officer at the desk that a coolie employed at No. 16, Belcher's Street, had given him a soaking. An officer accompanied him back to the spot and the Indian foreman pointed out the man, who turned out to be the cook of the house, and he was arrested on a charge of disorderly behaviour. The foreman told the police that his duty was to see that all lanes and latrines were kept in proper condition. While on duty in the lane at the back of Belcher's Street yesterday he noticed a heap of building rubbish at the back door of house No. 16. He looked in through the window of the house and saw the cook washing some clothes. "Are you dirty black face out of that!" yelled the cook, when he saw the Indian foreman looking at him, at the same time emptying the contents of the tub over the Indian who was soaked to the skin. The humorous cook was arrested before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, and, pleading guilty to the charge, was fined \$5.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLD CUP.

10th inst.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's Cup were held at Happy Valley from the 5th to 7th January, 1907. The following returns were made—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	
Mr. C. H. Gale	88-13=75
Mr. A. Giffen	80scr.=80
Mr. A. Morley	98-18=80
Mr. W. J. Saunders	88-7=81
Hon. Mr. F. J. Bailey	92-10=82
Mr. T. C. Gray	92-9=83
Mr. W. C. D. Turner	91-11=84
Mr. H. Pinckney	93-8=85

POOL.

Mr. C. H. Gale	88-13=75
Mr. A. Morley	98-18=80
Mr. W. J. Saunders	88-7=81
Mr. T. C. Gray	92-9=83

Mr. C. H. Gale was the winner of cup and pool. The next competition will be for the Robertson Farewell Cup, and will be held at Happy Valley from the 12th to 14th January, 1907.

THE SAU WAI FONG TROUBLE.

CASE MAY TERMINATE SERIOUSLY.

10th inst.

There was a rumour in circulation around the Police Court, this morning, which, though unconfirmed, is attracting attention in some quarters. It was to the effect that the Sau Wai Fong assault case in which H. Small, a master tigger, of the Naval Dockyard, is summoning Querino Gomez, a clerk employed in the Naval Yard, J. Gomez, another clerk also employed in a naval office, and an Indian, unemployed, for assault, alleged to have taken place some days ago, there are cross-susmones of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gomez against J. Small for assault and damaging property to the extent of \$12, may perhaps terminate more seriously than was expected. As stated in last evening's issue one of the parties—the Indian—concerned in the case is in hospital suffering from injuries about the head. Now it is reported that Gomez was removed to hospital last evening suffering from internal injuries. He had been vomiting blood during the earlier part of the afternoon. It was considered necessary to call in the police who had him removed to the Government Civil Hospital. It is alleged that his spleen is affected. Gomez refused to be taken to the Civil Hospital, arguing that, being in the employ of the Naval authorities, his place was in the Naval Hospital. This request the police refused on the ground that as he was in their hands and as they were answerable for him it was their duty to remove him to a place where they could obtain a certificate from a proper Government official in order to protect themselves. Gomez was taken to the hospital, and after the police had secured his admission papers, he left, probably with the doctor's permission, for the Naval Hospital, so it was stated. The police are having nothing to do with the case, according to them it is outside their province, being summons cases, but it is reported, they are watching things very closely in case something should happen when it will be their duty to step in and put things on a straight footing.

REFERRING to the "Continued" freight market, Messrs. Wheelock & Co., of Shanghai, write on the 3rd inst. as follows:—This market is also pretty much in the same state as at last time of writing. There is no demand worth speaking of in any direction, whilst tonnage seeking employment is plentiful and likely to remain so until next March.

ALLEGED TRANSACTION IN WOMEN.

A COUPLE ARRESTED.

10th inst.

Buying and selling women and children might not be an offence in China, but to bring the slaves into this Colony after purchase is an offence which is punishable with imprisonment.

A hen the British steamer *Yinching* arrived in port from Canton early this morning, Inspector K. Brown, of the Registrar General's Department, having received private information previously, boarded the vessel and arrested a man and woman, whom he bundled into a cell at the Central Police Station, and took charge of three young women, who were removed to the No. 10 Leung Kuk, it is said, for safe custody.

These women, the eldest being about twenty years of age, were alleged to have been purchased in the interior of China and brought into the Colony by the couple who are at present under lock and key, either to be re-sold to keepers of disorderly houses or for some other unlawful purpose.

The man gave his name as Li Kuei, a hawker, and he was charged accordingly. The woman said she was Li Tai, a widow, but the police are of opinion that she is the wife of the man under arrest. The charges against her are similar in every respect to that of the man, only that where two girls are concerned in his case only one is against the woman. They were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, to answer to the charges, and the case was adjourned.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A meeting of the shareholders in the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was held on 11th ult. under the chairmanship of Mr. W. Kewick, M.P., for the purpose of confirming the special resolution, passed on 26th ult. in regard to the alteration of the articles of association, and of considering the division of the profits of the company.

The Chairman announced that they were doing their best to secure a fifth director who was specially acquainted with the trade of China, and he hoped that before the next meeting one would be appointed. Regarding the division of profits, he said that the Board did not intend to go even to one-half of the amount of the issued capital if they could possibly avoid it. There was no occasion, to do so, especially when debentures could be issued on reasonable terms, and paid off, thus liberating the capital of the company. Shareholders would benefit by deriving a better dividend. As to converting the reserve fund into cash, hitherto the reserve had been very satisfactorily disposed of in building steamers, but with preference shares and debentures to have a reserve available for troubled times was a sensible and reasonable way of dealing with the issue of capital. When the shares were divided, holders of either large or small number would vote as usual, it not being contemplated to interfere in any way with voting powers. When the debentures were issued depositors would, of course, be in a preferential position to all shareholders, whether ordinary or preferred, but he did not think they would take preference over the ordinary shares. The Chairman then put the motion to the meeting and confirmed, after which—

The Chairman submitted the motion regarding the division of the existing 120,000 shares, and said that representation having been made to the board that the fixed cumulative preferential dividend of 5 per cent per annum was too low and suggesting 6 per cent, they had considered the matter, and, while recognising that the ordinary shares would be thrown a little into the background, they believed the company was sufficiently sound and would be sufficiently profitable to admit of the 6 per cent, being paid. If it was the wish of the meeting they would substitute 6 per cent. for 5 per cent.

The alteration having been effected, the motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. The resolution altering the articles of association in accordance with the foregoing proposals was also carried.

The Chairman, in reply to a question, explained that the board had not yet considered how it was proposed to pay the new shares. Whether they would be submitted to the shareholders at present interest, or simply by making an announcement that a certain number of shares would be issued, was for the board to consider when the question arose.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

"LIBERTY" IN THE PHILIPPINES.

SOUND ADVICE TO THE NATIVES.

In the course of an editorial which appears in the *Avanti Times*, of the 3rd inst., the following sound advice is offered the native Filipino: In his last report prior to his resignation Governor Shanks of Cavite told the story of liberty under the American flag being construed as liberty to do nothing and of the labouring men of the province sitting at home most of the day pluming their roosters while the carabaoe are their heads off in the fields. He said there could be no question that much of the hard times was due to the lack of the spur the Spanish Government used to apply to the man capable of work, compelling him to do something, and not be a mere cumber of the earth, living from hand to mouth and depending chiefly on kind Mother Nature to furnish him his food. But, our Filipino friends and our Filipino newspapers will still raise the cry of hard times and keep on lamenting their misery. They will still keep on blaming the Government and all Americans for the country's poverty and continue to hold out supplicating hands for sweet charity, and rather dodge from the Congress to the man capable of work, compelling him to do something, and not be a mere cumber of the earth, living from hand to mouth and depending chiefly on kind Mother Nature to furnish him his food. But, our Filipino friends and our Filipino newspapers will still raise the cry of hard times and keep on lamenting their misery. They will still keep on blaming the Government and all Americans for the country's poverty and continue to hold out supplicating hands for sweet charity, and rather dodge from the Congress to the man capable of work, compelling him to do something, and not be a mere cumber of the earth, living from hand to mouth and depending chiefly on kind Mother Nature to furnish him his food. 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not insured. The brigade did not begin to leave the Jinker Road fire until after midnight on Sunday, and the cooils' corps were at work until a late hour Monday morning. At last, even though the beams of rain came down in squall and the cooils' corps had to retreat with an escape, to prevent the fire from breaking out once more. A full report of the fire will be found on page 5.—Ed. H.K.